

The Senate sitting as a court of impeachment is adjourned sine die.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I therefore move that this man, Judge Porteous, be disqualified from holding office at any time in the future in the United States.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there debate on the motion? If not, the question is on agreeing to the motion to disqualify Judge Porteous from any further office.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK).

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 265]

#### YEAS—94

Akaka	Feingold	Mikulski
Alexander	Feinstein	Murkowski
Barrasso	Franken	Murray
Baucus	Gillibrand	Nelson (NE)
Bayh	Graham	Nelson (FL)
Begich	Grassley	Pryor
Bennet	Gregg	Reed
Bennett	Hagan	Reid
Bond	Harkin	Risch
Boxer	Hatch	Roberts
Brown (MA)	Hutchison	Rockefeller
Brown (OH)	Inhofe	Sanders
Bunning	Inouye	Schumer
Burr	Isakson	Sessions
Cantwell	Johanns	Shaheen
Cardin	Johnson	Shelby
Carper	Kerry	Snowe
Casey	Klobuchar	Specter
Chambliss	Kohl	Stabenow
Coburn	Kyl	Tester
Cochran	Landrieu	Thune
Collins	Lautenberg	Udall (CO)
Conrad	Leahy	Udall (NM)
Coons	LeMieux	Vitter
Corker	Levin	Voinovich
Cornyn	Lugar	Warner
Crapo	Manchin	Webb
DeMint	McCain	Whitehouse
Dorgan	McCaskill	Wicker
Durbin	McConnell	Wyden
Ensign	Menendez	
Enzi	Merkley	

#### NAYS—2

Bingaman Lieberman

#### ABSENT, NOT VOTING, OR EXCUSED FROM VOTING—4

Browback Kirk  
Dodd Lincoln

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. On this vote, the yeas are 94, the nays are 2. The Senate having tried G. Thomas Porteous, Jr., U.S. district judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, upon four Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives, and two-thirds of the Senators present having found him guilty of the charges contained in articles I, II, III and IV of the Articles of Impeachment, it is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said G. Thomas Porteous, Jr., be, and he is hereby, removed from office; and that he be, and is hereby, forever disqualified to hold and enjoy any office or honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

The Chair will clarify that it requires a motion that the convicted official be

disqualified from ever holding an office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States. The Senate has just adopted such motion.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I send an order to the desk and ask that it be stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Ordered that the Secretary be directed to communicate to the Secretary of State, as provided by rule XXIII of the rules of procedure and practice in the Senate when sitting on impeachment trials, and also to the House of Representatives, the judgment of the Senate in the case of G. Thomas Porteous, Jr., and transmit a certified copy of the judgment to each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order will be entered.

The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I renew the request I made previously that the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment for the Articles of Impeachment against G. Thomas Porteous, Jr., adjourn sine die, and as soon as we go to legislative session, Senator McCASKILL be recognized.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the motion is agreed to, and the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, is adjourned sine die.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order previously entered be vitiated directing that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I thank the Chair.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate will return to legislative session.

The Senator from Missouri is recognized.

#### PORTEOUS IMPEACHMENT

Mrs. McCASKILL. Mr. President, our Constitution is a glorious thing. It is in fact the envy of the world. One of the most effective and elegant elements of the foundation of our government is the provisions that provide for the checks and balances of our three branches of government.

It has been an incredible honor to participate in the impeachment process that was devised by very wise people very long ago, which actually provides the American people the reassurance that the Constitution is working the way it was designed to work when it comes to the checks and balances of the three branches of government.

The responsibilities of the modern Congress, both the House and Senate, are extensive. I don't need to spend much time talking about how busy we are right now. But the fact that we set aside everything that we were doing and came together and sat as a Senate

and listened to the arguments and deliberated extensively about this impeachment should be reassuring to every American. I think the results are interesting in that it reflects that each Senator made an individual decision about the Articles of Impeachment. There was some unanimity on some of the counts, but on others it was Republicans and Democrats, conservatives and progressives, on both sides of the question. I think that shows the extent to which everybody made an independent judgment and took their responsibility very seriously.

I want to take a few minutes now to thank some people who are unsung heroes. Obviously, I thank the distinguished vice chairman, the Senator from Utah, for his support, experience, and wisdom in discharging the committee's duties. He was essential to this process and a great rock for me to lean on at many turns during this process. I also thank the 10 other members of the Impeachment Trial Committee for their devotion and diligence and commitment to this important work.

Then I want to take a couple of minutes to talk about the staff. I want to begin with Derron Parks, who is seated with me on the floor of the Senate. Derron walked into my office and was hired to be a legislative assistant for health care, in the middle of some pretty difficult times on health care. Then I said to him, "By the way, can you run an impeachment of a Federal judge, also?"

As a brandnew member of my staff, he took on incredible responsibilities. All of the thanks I have received belong to him because he worked hard, he worked smart, he was a great leader, and he did a remarkable job of marshaling a bunch of Senators, a bunch of staff, a bunch of witnesses, a bunch of evidence, a bunch of legal research, and he did it in a way that I think the Senate can be very proud.

Also, I thank Tom Jipping, Senator HATCH's staff person, who helped with this as the deputy staff director for the Impeachment Trial Committee. He also put in an incredible amount of work and gave a very valuable contribution.

Justin Kim, counsel, was very important because whenever there was a disagreement about what was the right road to take in terms of historical precedence, rule of law, decisions on motions, he was always a good sounding board. There was always more than one smart lawyer in the room so that the ideas could be bounced back and forth and somehow we could come up with the right answer based on the law, the Constitution, and historical precedent.

Rebecca Seidel was also very valuable to the committee. She is another counsel who was essential in this process.

Erin Johnson, deputy counsel and chief clerk, did, frankly, some of the most difficult work, and that was making sure we had a quorum during the trial, which was hard, as you can imagine. Keeping Senators in one seat for